CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT PROGRAM LESSON PLAN RENEWAL

2-Hour Renewal Class

Program Number XXXXXXXX

Date 072005

Instructors:

This lesson plan was developed by the CWPU with the assistance of the CCW Advisory Committee and is the only training program approved for Arizona CCW permit renewals. Use of this lesson plan is mandatory and it may not be modified. The CCW Renewal Course is a refresher class primarily focusing on legal issues related to the use of deadly physical force, firearms safety and qualification. The CCW Renewal course is not designed for or intended to teach advanced tactics or shooting techniques.

This lesson plan requires a minimum of two hours of instruction. This does not necessarily mean the class will be completed in two consecutive hours. Instructors may add additional training time at their discretion.

Organizations and instructors teaching the renewal course must be certified by the CWPU before conducting classes by completing the DPS Firearm-Safety Instructor course before they may perform training.

Become knowledgeable of Chapter 4 of Title 13, Justification. Do not read from the statutes, but know them well enough to discuss them in class. Use the <u>"Legal Issues Relating to the Use of Deadly Force" text</u>, ARS statutes and information on the <u>CWPU website</u> as references. Other pertinent references may also be used.

Any topic that is not listed in this lesson plan will require additional training time beyond the mandatory 2 hours. For instance, if you wish to teach a one-hour block of instruction on tactical shooting techniques, your class will be 3 hours in length, with the understanding that this hour does not count as part of the renewal class. With the exception of how the introduction portion is presented, instructors may not deviate from this lesson plan. Significant deviation from this or any other approved lesson plan is unacceptable and may result in the suspension and/or criminal prosecution of the instructor and organization. Additionally, deviations can also result in student applications being rejected for insufficient training.

It is permissible to teach both the 2-hour renewal class and the related portions of the 8-hour class simultaneously, provided each section of the renewal lesson plan is covered. Instructors teaching a combined class must have completed the 8-hour DPS Firearms Safety Instructor Course first. Please ensure that your students receive the proper program number entry on their applications.

IMPORTANT - This lesson plan consists of seven sections. **Sections I, II and III will be covered first.** The remaining sections may be taught in different order, based upon the needs of the instructor.

There is no written test for the 2-hour renewal course.

I. INTRODUCTION (suggested) (5 mins)

- Welcome
- Introductions (Instructors/Students)
- CCW renewal course and materials (general information, i.e., basic firearms-safety course, taught to the lowest level of experience, includes legal issues, etc.)
- Schedule
- Facilities
- Breaks
- Cell phones, pagers, etc.
- Other

Class Safety Briefing (to be repeated as necessary throughout the class): The safety briefing below is a <u>guide</u> to assist the instructor with pertinent instructions and should be used as needed. Some instructions may not be applicable to the training and may be left out. Other instructions may be added at the instructor's discretion.

- No loaded firearms are permitted in any training area unless specifically required by the instructor
- Firearms shall be inspected by the instructor before qualification and remain unloaded until told otherwise
- Eye and ear protection will be worn while on the firing line
- Firearms used for training purposes other than qualification on a range shall be unloaded and inspected by the instructor teaching the class (If available, at least one student knowledgeable of firearms shall also inspect the firearm)
- Students are expressly prohibited from being under the influence to any extent of alcoholic beverages or drugs which may affect judgment or coordination while attending this class
- No "horseplay" while in class or on the range
- Students will follow all commands given by the instructor
- When on the range, all firearms will be benched or holstered, unless told otherwise by the instructor
- The five safety rules shall be strictly adhered to at all times
- At the command of "cease-fire", all shooters will immediately stop firing, keep their weapons
 pointed downrange and listen for further instructions from the instructor. Anyone may yell
 cease-fire if they observe an unsafe act
- Violations of these rules may result your dismissal from the class
- Other (Appropriate clothing, drinks, snacks, first aid, etc.)

II. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. To allow citizens to continue to carry concealed weapons after successfully completing a 2-hour refresher course of instruction.
- B. To briefly inform citizens of the responsibility of using deadly force as justified by law and to review basic firearms safety.
- C. To display shooting proficiency by firing a <u>minimum</u> of ten live rounds for qualification and achieving a score of at least 70 percent.

III. FIREARMS SAFETY REVIEW (15 mins)

- A. The Five Firearms Safety Rules
 - 1. All guns are considered loaded
 - 2. Always point guns in a safe direction
 - 3. Keep your trigger finger along the frame until on target and ready to fire
 - 4. Know your target and what's behind it
 - 5. Maintain control of your firearm (if not in possession, lock it up)
- B. Safety in the home
 - 1. Educate family members
 - 2. Store in a safe location
 - 3. Locking devices and safes
- C. Safety outside the home
 - 1. Retention (holsters, purses, vehicles, other devices)
 - 2. Awareness

IV. LEGAL ISSUES RELATING TO THE USE OF DEADLY FORCE (40 mins)

CCW Instructors must be familiar with the <u>"Legal Issues Relating to the Use of Deadly Force"</u> text from the DPS Firearms-Safety Instructor Training Program Manual. Use this text as a reference for this module of instruction.

A. Review all relevant subsections of ARS Title13, Chapter 4, Justification (Section V). Cover subsections 401, 402.B.2, 403.6, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 411, 412, 413 & 417. Subsections that do not pertain to average citizens carrying concealed weapons may be omitted. This chapter is the most crucial section of the law and legal training requirement and all instructors must be thoroughly knowledgeable of this section of the legal text (Section V).

- B. Criminal law updates concerning use of deadly force and firearms (to be provided by the CWPU as applicable)
- C. Handout Appendix A
- D. Advise the students of:
 - The AZ DPS CCW website http://www.azdps.gov/ccw/default.asp
 - Michael Anthony's "LEGAL ISSUES RELATING TO THE USE OF DEADLY FORCE" webpage at www.dps.state.az.us/ccw/legal.asp

V. MENTAL CONDITIONING (30 mins)

- A. Visualization Techniques
 - Stress the importance of using "what if" scenarios to prepare for the unexpected threat
 - The way you prepare and train will be the way you respond in a high stress situation
 - You will not likely have time to create a plan once the attacker engages you
- B. If Deadly Physical Force has been used Call 911 immediately, follow their instructions
- C. Discuss at least three different shoot/no shoot situations

VI. FIREARM MANIPULATION, MARKSMANSHIP AND RANGE QUALIFICATION (30 mins) Review:

- Stance
- Grip
- Aiming/sight alignment
- Trigger press
- Breathing
- Firing
- Squib rounds, misfires and malfunctions (Squib underpowered; misfire delayed or dud)
- Recoil
- Recovery

Qualification

- A. <u>Minimum standard</u>: At least 10 rounds with a firearm and live ammunition, no time limit (5 rds at 5 yards and 5 rds at 10 yards). Ammunition shall consist of a case, primer, powder and a lead or lead-jacketed bullet. Use of any other ammunition requires permission from the CWPU. Simulated, marking and/or rubber projectiles are prohibited. Qualification may consist of firing more rounds than the minimum standard at longer ranges than those given, at the discretion of the organization. Students should be drawing and firing from a holster they intend on using to carry their handgun with, but this is not mandatory.
- B. NRA TQ-15, TQ-19 or equivalent, i.e., secondary scoring ring equal to 14 x 16, or less. Shots outside of the 2nd scoring ring will not count.
- C. 70 percent hits within the scoring area are required for a passing score.

VII. OVERALL EVALUATION (Pass/Fail Student) Has the student satisfactorily demonstrated sufficient knowledge and proficiency with all required topics?

Handout A

Concealed Weapon Permit Unit

P.O. Box 6488 Phoenix, AZ 85005 Metro Phoenix: (602) 256-6280 Outside Metro Phoenix: (800) 256-6280 Fax: (602) 223-2928

Web page: www.azdps.gov/ccw/default.asp

Email: ccw@azdps.gov

Michael Anthony's "LEGAL ISSUES RELATING TO THE USE OF DEADLY FORCE" webpage at www.dps.state.az.us/ccw/legal.asp

GENERALLY, MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS (ARS 13-3102.A.1 and A.2) DOES NOT APPLY TO:

- A deadly weapon which is immediately accessible **and** carried openly by a means that makes it obvious to casual observers the person is carrying a deadly weapon ("open carry")
- A person in his home, on his business premises or on real property owned or leased by that person
- Within a means of transportation, a deadly weapon that is not immediately accessible or if it is clearly visible to casual
 observers or if it is carried in a container that makes it obvious the person is transporting a deadly weapon
- A pocketknife (typically a folding knife with a blade less than 4 inches)
- A peace officer or any person summoned by any peace officer to assist while actually in the performance of official duties
- A warden, deputy warden or correctional officer of the state department of corrections
- A member of the military forces of the United States or of any state of the United States in the performance of official duties
- A person specifically licensed, authorized or permitted (ccw permit) pursuant to a statute of this state or of the United States.
 Permit holders are subject to the below listed restrictions
- Active/retired law enforcement officers carrying under the Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act of 2004 (LEOSA)

FIREARMS ARE PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN THE FOLLOWING PLACES (with or without a permit)

- Businesses serving alcohol for consumption on the premises
- Polling places on election days
- School grounds (some exceptions see below)
- Commercial nuclear generating stations
- Military installations
- Indian reservations (check w/tribe)
- Game preserves
- National parks
- Correctional facilities
- Federal buildings
- Airports (in or beyond security checkpoints)
- Where federal, state or local laws prohibit weapons
- Public/Private establishments or events when asked by the operator/sponsor/agent. Persons who refuse to leave and secure
 their weapon are trespassing and can be cited or arrested for 13-1502A1 (C3M) or 13-1503A (C2M), depending on the location

School exceptions (Concealed or not):

- You are an adult in a vehicle and the firearm is <u>unloaded before entering school grounds</u>. Furthermore, if you must exit your vehicle, the firearm must remain unloaded and be secured (locked) within the vehicle, out of plain view (ARS 13-3102.I.1) Use caution and common sense if you must exit the vehicle with a firearm to secure it in the trunk (avoid causing a potentially serious disturbance)
- You are an adult attending a firearms related class (hunter/safety) or participating in a school program that requires you to bring or possess a firearm <u>and</u> the training or event was scheduled and approved by school administrators (ARS 13-3102.H & I.2). This exception also applies to a juvenile <u>accompanied</u> by a parent, grandparent, legal guardian or a certified hunter/firearms safety officer acting with the permission of a parent or guardian (ARS 13-3111.A). The firearm will be unloaded before entering school grounds and should be placed in a case to avoid causing a potentially serious disturbance
- Additionally, designated employees of a school may order a person off of school property if that person is believed to be
 interfering with school operations. School boards may also enact specific and more restrictive rules governing firearms and
 deadly weapons on school grounds (ARS 13-2911). Determine the what the rules of a school are before attempting to enter
 school grounds with a firearm

PERMIT HOLDER REQUIREMENTS

- A qualified person must have the permit in possession when carrying a concealed weapon
- The permit must be presented to any law enforcement officer upon request, along with a driver's license, military ID, state ID card or passport (if carrying a concealed weapon)
- Return altered, defaced, illegible, mutilated, suspended and/or revoked permits to the AZ DPS CWPU
- Notify the DPS CWPU if you have been arrested for any felony or domestic violence misdemeanor
- Renew permit after five years by attending a two-hour renewal class. Submit application packet no more than 90 days in advance
- Your Arizona permit is valid in some other states; call the state in question to verify reciprocity or recognition.

Handout B Reciprocity and Recognition of Permits

Some states recognize the CCW permit issued by another state – check with that state before carrying there to verify to validity of your permit. The AZ DPS CWPU maintains a webpage that lists state permits that are valid in Arizona and what states recognize the Arizona permit. Please note that these states are subject to change, hence, the importance of contacting that state before carrying there.

See the AZ DPS CCW Unit website for a list of recognized and reciprocal states at:

http://www.dps.state.az.us/ccw/recip.asp

Pursuant to ARS 13-3112.T, the Arizona Department of Public Safety will enter into reciprocal agreements with other states whose permit requirements are substantially similar to Arizona's requirements.

ARS 13-3112.U authorizes recognition of another state's permit that meets the following requirements:

The person:

- is a resident of another state and temporarily visiting Arizona
- is legally in Arizona
- presents upon law enforcement request a valid permit issued by another state if the issuing authority for that state:
 - o issues a permit with a printed expiration date
 - has disqualification, suspension and revocation requirements for permits
 - requires that an applicant for the permit meets the following conditions:
 - is twenty-one years of age or older
 - submits to a criminal history record check
 - is not a prohibited firearm possessor pursuant to federal law
 - completes a firearms safety program
- is not a convicted felon, regardless of whether that person has had their rights restored and their conviction expunged, set aside or vacated

Residents of other states may not legally carry a concealed weapon in Arizona unless they are in possession of a permit issued by a recognized or reciprocal state. Arizona residents are required to obtain an Arizona permit to carry concealed weapons in this state.